BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mirrors and filagree work are pretty onsulp, but a gestlemun in search of the most elegant Hat of the season cares nothing about all gingerbread. What he wants is a splendid chapeau at a moderate price. Let him go to Espencietto's, No. 197 Nassaus, and he will find in the unequaled silvery Beaver, just brought out by that enterprising manufacturer, all that his taste could picture of beauty, or his economy do mands as regards cheapness. Remember No. 107 Nassaust, corner of Ann.

GENIN'S DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS .-An assumption, justified by public orinion, caunot be deemed unwarrantable. Grgin, therefore, is justified in sessuming that his leading dress style of drab Beavers, and his Felt, Straw and Grass Hats for the present season, surpass, in all the essentials of elegance and usefulness, any aspass, in all the essentials of elegance and usefulness, any aspass, in all the essentials of elegance and usefulness, any aspass, in the the hat he has beretofore offered to the public. His justification, in making this sweeping assertion, is, that his justification, in making this sweeping assertion, is, that his justification in making this sweeping assertion, is, that his justification in making this past have nearly quadrupled the public of the p

Self-knowledge is said to be one of the most difficult acquisitions in life; but a knowledge where to obtain the best Hat, is not so hard to acquire, insemuch as all the newspapers unite in proclaiming that KNOX, No. 128 Fulton-st., is the great Hatter of the age. His Hats are unappreachable in beauty and excellence, as all will be compelled to admit who take a look at his fine stock of Rocky Mountain Beavers for the summer, his light and elastic Moleskin Hats for all seasons, and his extensive assortment of Straws and Panamas.

JENNINGS & CO. - THE SECRET OF THEIR JENNINGS & Co.—THE SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS.—During the twenty-seven years JENNINGS & Co. have been in business, the ready-made elothing trade in this city has multiplied a hundred fold. Yet this celebrated firm retain the lead they took at first, by furnishing what no other establishment in the United States has ever furnished, wiz: ready-made clothing as fastionable in cut, as faithfully trially made, and as beautifully trimmed and finished, as any made to measure in New-York, or any other city. The emnoistion made, and contains the state of the state of the day. Their articles are not merely made up to sell, but to satisfy the appreciating taste of the discriminating portion of the public, while their prices are at the same time vary moderate. JENNINGS & Co., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

Drab Beaver Hats at \$3; a splendid article, extra quality, at \$4. Please call and examine before purchasing. Gentlemen's and Boys' Summer Hats and Caps, a large variety, at the One Price Store, No. 123 and Caps, a large variety, at the One Price Store, No. 123 and Canal etc.

At the Union Hat Store, No. 90 Fulton st., between William and Gold-sts, is the place to get Rocky Mountain Beavers, price \$3 and \$4; Panamas \$2 to \$4; black Moleskin Hats \$3 and \$3 50; neat Hats \$2 50. Straw goods of every variety. The 4th of July is near at hand, and then you will want something nice. Call at No. 90 Fulton-st.

Straw Goods at greatly reduced prices, at No. 6 John-st., first store from Broadway. Ladies will find here, probably the heat assorted stock of Ludies, Misses and Children's Bonnets and Bloomers to be found in the city, at prices to correspond with the lateness of the seaJOHN F. SEAMAN.

Who will be the next tenant of the White House, nobody knows, but be he who he may, GREEN, of the Astor House, will still hold his position as the most fashionable and popular Shirt Maker in the Union. He has gained his popularity in a more be-fitting way than reasy a politician.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Fallors, have removed from No. 268 to No. 627 Broadway, (Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleocker-tie.,) where they are prepared to furnish atticles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

EASY SHOES AND GAITERS. - While some persons are running all over town to get an easy shoe, the knowing ones to at once to WATKINS, No. 114 Falton-st, who has a larger assortment of styles and sizes than any other person in the United States. No one who buys shoes at WATKINS's is ever dissatisfied, as a poor article is never offered at his establishment.

LADIES' FRENCH GAITERS. - Ladies. visit CANTRELL's elegant establishment, No. 336 Bowery, and examine his superb assertment of tasty, fashionable and recently imported French Gatters, the most attractive and desirable style of fest-covering now worn. Laboyteaux, formerly of Broadway, is connected with this establishment, and all who wish to pracure articles of his manufacture, should deal at \$36 Bowery.

Excellent Tea and Coffee, wholesale and retail, at W. P. Moony & Co.'s Tea Warehouse, No. 132 Chathamst., opposite the National Theatre. The most delicious Black Tea we ever drank, came from this establishment, and cost only 4/ per lb. This Tea was imported expressly for family use, in S and 5 lb. canisters, and 14 and 40 lb. boxes.

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN PRICES of FLORECTE ASPOLUTION IN PRICES of FLORECTION.—Only think of buying a new and heautiful English Tapestry or Brussels Carpet for 81 per yard! 'Tis true. Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery, is also selling Floor Oil-Cloths at 2/5, 3/, 3/6, and 4/: Three-ply Carpets, 81c. to 81, beautiful lagrain Carpets, 44c., 50c., 50c., 67c., and 75c.; Hearth, 29/; Window Shades, 75c. per pair; Mate, Druggets, Table-Covers, Matting, etc., for about one-half their real value.

CARPETINGS, &C. - SMITH & LOUNS-

Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, &c., selling at great bargains by Kelty & Ferguson, No. 2394 Broadway and No. 54

Housekeepers and others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would no well to call at WIL-LARD's old established Warerooms, No. 150 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry st., where may be found the larzest as-sortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT ?- MUNSON'S Farina, Hominy, Wheaten Grits, &c., are just the articles for summer use, being made of superior grain. Orders left at the Chelsea Mills, No. 254 West 27th-st., or No. 10 Beckman-st., will meet with attention. Munson & Willels.

FREE CONCERTS .- The shower vesterday afternoon caused a postponement of the Concert to come of at the Otto Cottage, to THIS AFFERNOON. We hope it will be dry to-day in order that the great and small visiting the Cottage may not be disappointed.

French Furnished Reticules, per steamer Europe, just received, the largest assortment in the United States. They are from the best manufacturers in Paris and of the finest quality. The furniture (comprising all the implements for sewing, knitting and crotchet) are made in sets expressly for them. For the parlor, or traveling, they are the most convenient article a lady can possess.

G. W. TUTTLE, Importer, No. 345 Broadway

Thirty Second-Hand Pianos, from \$20 to \$200—HALLET, DAVIS a CO'S celebrated £clian Planos. Also, Planos from 7 or 8 of the best makers. Persons can thus compare, and select the best. Prices low.—Cash paid for new or 2d-hand Planos GOULD & BERRY, No. 297 Brosdway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Beston.

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid Hair Dye, for Coloring the Hair or Whiskers instanter, upon atural principles, and warranted free from all caustic substances, is applied daily, and sold whofessie and retail, TRISTADORO'S Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor Rouse. N. B.—Private rooms for applying the Dye, and Eting on Wigs.

A VOICE FROM THE GREEN MOUNTAINS. "PRESTON, VI.—Mr. E. THOMAS LYON: Send me two gross of your Kathairon, by express, immediately. This is a great country for bald heads, and the way the Kathairon is starting their feathers is a sin-since it has commenced selling I never saw anything like it. Yours truly, R. E. Busk." The Kathairon is sold by every Drugsist in New-York and throughout the United States. Price only 25cts.—warranted. E. Thomas Lyon, No. 161 Broadway, N. Y.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the World; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold. Wholesale or Reisel, at No. 4 Wall-st. Copy the address, beware of imitations.

Don't use Concoctions pretending to restore Gray Hair to its original color, the change is impossible. If you wish to convert red, gray or light to a besurful black or brown, in sew minutes, without pain or trouble, warranted, use Dr. Gouraun's Liquid Hair Dye, found only at the old established Dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st. first store from Broadway.

The upper-tendom and the lowerfixydom all awake at the same time, and wondering what peculiar magical power is centered in Davis's Rahvene for changing gray hair to its orginal color. The only magic is satural magic, and this consists a stimulating the little coloring glands of the hair, thereby causing a new secretion of the natural coloring fluid. It is cleanly, certain, and cheap. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale at the general depot, No. 306 Grand st., and at No. 182 Broadway, 279 Washington-st., 382 Hudson sl., and 122 Bowery, New-York; No. 173 Fulton-st. and 166 Atlantic-sts., Brooklyp.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE-CAU-TION.—The demand for this Antibote baving outstripped the supply a spurious article has been manufactured and sold cheap to the drogsta. Persons can easily detect it, for it is suppossible to take the genuine without feeling immediate relief from pain and socelersted vitality and health. J. Pyne. No. 18 Ann-st., Mr. CLICKNER, No. 81 Barclay-st., and all the respectable stores in Broadway, keep the genuine.

R. R. R.-No. 2.-MERCURIAL DISEASES CHICKLY CURED BY RADWAYS RENOVATING RESOLVENT.—
This all powerful and searching Purifier of the Blood, sats directly upon the diseased parts of the system. If the patient is afflicted with Syphilus, Nodes, Swelled Joint it resolves away from the joints and museles and from the bones all unbealthy deposits. For all Humors, Soros. Erraptions, Salt Rheum, Cancers, Scrofula. &c., it is a quick, sats, pleasant and positive cure. It deanses the blood from furthumors, and rids the joints from diseased disposits. Prize Si nor bottle.

B. E. R. Office No. 162 Fultonest, opposite St. Pauls.

HENRY CLAY .- A fine Portrait of this istinguished Statesman, and one of the last ever taken of im, may be seen at Brady's Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, there may be found a large collection of Portraits of emint men. Open at all times to the public.

Naphtha, not only a positive but a warranted cure for Consumption and all other Diseases of the Lungs. This medicine has decided the dispute about the curability of Consumption, and satisfied the Medical Faculty and all who have used it, that Consumption and all Affections of the Lungs cannot only be cured, but that they are easily and simply cured, as almost any of the disorders to which the human frame is liable. The operation of a single bottle, which costs \$1, is sufficient to satisfy any patient—if not altogether too far gone in the disease—of this last, and even a single dose gives evidence of its extraordinary influence in arresting and aradicating the malady, by the immediate relief which it affords. This is no queck or secret re medy. Dr. HASTINGS, its discoverer, is one of the most eminent physicians of the age, and has made a full disclosure of its history and all its component parts to the world, not wishing to incur the responsibility of confining to himself, for the sake of profit, a secret which was calculated to do such universal good. And such have been the wonderful results of its operations that the London Lancet, The Medical Times, and the most eminent physicians of both Hemispheres are anxiously calling upon sufferers to have immediate recourse to it, and proclaiming ferers to have immediate recourse to it, and proclaiming ferers to have immediate, it alone has postitively established its efficacy by undeniable proces of curing Consumplished its efficacy by undeniable proces of curing Consumplished its efficacy by undeniable processor curing the consumption and other diseases of the lungs. The great celebrity of HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of Naphtha, obvistes the one cessity of publishing certificates of curing. In fact, so far as can be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, almost all who have use it, and probably no person who has taken a bottle but would be willing to give a warm certificate in its fact, so far as can be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, almost all who HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of

BRANDRETH'S PILLS-CHANGE OF OF-BRANDRETH'S PILLS—CHANGE OF OFprice—No. 417 Broadway, between Lispenard and Caral
sta.—Brandreth's Vezetable Pills are, in a peculiar manner, suitable to this clissate. Their prompt application
of costiveness, colics, cholers morbus, and other alarming
symptoma usually occurring during our summer months, and
always more or less experienced under the heat of a tropical
sun. The effects of these Pills are always salutary—often
ille-saving. No one ought to travel without, but have them
ready in case of a sudden attack of sickness. They are invariably compounded under the eye of Dr. Brandreth—no
boys or inexperienced persons are employed—no mistakes

drugs.

Brandreth's Pills are equally safe for the sged and the young, for the mother when nursing, and for her babe They cannot in jure, and must benefit, if medicine is needed Sold at No. 417 Broadway, New-York, No. 241 Hodson-st. and No. 274 Bowery, at 25 cents per box, with full directions

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 1.

For President,
WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey. For Vice-President,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina. The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-liamsburgh and Jersey City for 124 cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1852, contains the complete vote for President in 1844 and 1848. For sale at this office. Price 12; cents. If can be obtained in Baltimore, at Burgess & Taylors.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications, which were prepared under the auspices of the Central Committee of the friends of Gen. Scott at Washington, are every way authentic and efficient, and are sold at the bare cost of Paper and Printing. There ought to be at least One Million Copies in circulation before the end of July. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGNLIFE of GEN. SCOTT, with 26 illustrations of the most eventful scenes of his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec, &c., with his protection of the Irish prisoners in Canada, &c. &c .-- a large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages on fine paper-is ready at The Tribune office this morning. Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT -a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen spirited illustrations—will also be ready, and will be afforded for \$10 per thousand, \$14 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cash inflexibly.

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT, (\$2 per hundred, 3 cents single) we are now prepared to supply in any quantity up to One Thousand, and believe we shall continue so henceforth Mind, it is not ours, but carefully got up and graphically illustrated under the auspices of Gen. Scott's friends in Washington. Friends! send in your orders! and be sure you take enough to supply every man in your Co nty, Town or Ward who will accept a copy and read it. There is nothing now to be done half so easy and effective as simply to remind those who have forgotten and show the younger and less fully informed who Gen. Scott is and what he has done for his country.

Congress .-- Nothing was done vesterday except in relation to the great national calamitv.

By TELEGRAPH .-- Our dispatches are mainly in relation to the death of Mr. Clay.

The ridiculous "Confession" of Skupenski is pronounced a hoax by the Confessor, who denies any knowledge of it.

FROM EUROPE.-By the Africa, last night, we have three days later news. There are no features of especial importance. Cotton and provisions maintain firm grounds. The details will be found in other columns.

UNDER WHICH KING, BEZONIAN? We have a deep conviction that a majority of the American People prefer Winfield Scott to Franklin Pierce as next President. Of course, many will vote for each whose first choice was somebody else; while many more will throw away their votes on a third candidate who prefer Scott's election to that of his antagonist : but we shall be hard to convince that Gen. Scott's election is not preferred to any alternative now practicable by a decided majority of our countrymen.

New some will prefer him for one reason, and some for another. Some admire him for the gallantry with which he has sustained his country's interests and honor on the tented field; others for his uniform humanity to his soldiers and their conquered enemies; others, again, for his unequaled services in preserving the Country from intestine convulsion and foreign war; others for his devotion to Whig principles: others because his character is unsullied, his life exemplary, and his bitterest adversary does not dare to deny him the credit of integrity and life-long devotion to his native land. Some will support him because of the Hunker Platform adopted by the Convention that non inated him; others in spite of that Platform. Let every one

do as to him shall seem good. All invidious distinctions between Scott men and Fillmore or Webster men of a month ago are absurd and mischievous. Each had a right to his preference, and to do all he fairly could to make it the preference of the party. No man is more or less a Whig because he preferred Scott or Webster or Fillmore as our candidate. And no man (we contend) is under any moral obligation to support Gen. Scott because he is the Whig nominee unless he believes the Country's welfare would be promoted or conserved by his election. If he deem it better for the Republic, all things considered, that Gen. Scott should be beaten, he ought to act and vote ac-

But let him do it like an honest man, and not like a guerilla or cow-boy. Let him not sneak up the back-stairs of the platform at a Loco-Foco Ratification, like a sometime man of consequence in New-Jersey, and there give the lie to all his past professions of devotion to the Protective Policy and its natural adjuncts, but let him take a front seat and look his neighbors square in the eye. If he wants to elect Pierce, let him run up his flag, and not serve him under the Whig flag by croaking and mischief-making, after the fashion of The Courier and Enquirer. That journal yesterday made itself ridiculous by affirming that Webster would probably have carried Missouri, but Scott has no chance there. Now Gen. Harrison was beaten nearly Seven Thousand in Missouri, Mr. Clay (in '44) fully Ten thousand, and Gen. Taylor in '48 over Seven Thousand; and it would be very presumptuous to claim the State for any Whig; but that Gen. Scott will receive more votes in Missouri than its Whig party ever yet polled for any body, we have a very strong conviction; and it is backed by the opinions of intelligent Missourians. We believe Scott will poll 40,000 votes in Missouri, which is a decided majority of any poll ever yet taken

in the State. -The friends of Scott want all the votes that gladly come to them; but they do not mean to buy any, whether by the sale of their own freedom of thought and speech or by promises and cajolery. To all whose hearts are with them, they extend the most cordial and brotherly welcome to their camp; while to others they only say,

—'he who hath no stomach for this fight,
Let him depart; his passport shall be made; *
We would not die in that man's company,
Who fears his fellowship to die with us.'

WHO ARE THE BOLTERS?

The Evening Post gives the following a a list of "Members of the House of Representatives, heretofore Whigs, who will not support Scott;" and adds, "the list will probably be increased :"

JAMES ABERCROMBIE, of Alabama. JAMES ABERCEONBER, OF AMOUNTS, CHABLES ALLEN, of Massachusetts, EDWARD C. CABELL, of Florida, LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Obio. CHABLES J FAULKNER, of Virginia, MEREDITH P. GENTBY, of Tennessee, MEREDITH P. GENTEY, OF PERICESON, JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, of Obio, JOHN W. HOWE, of Pennsylvania. WILLIAM F. HUNTER, of Obio. HORACE MANN, of Massachusetts, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia. ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgis. Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire. ALEXANDER WRITE, of Alabam

-Rather a formidable list, certainly; let us analyze it:

Charles Allen, Lewis D. Campbell, Joshua R. Giddings, John W. Howe, Wm. F Hunter, Horace Mann and Amos Tuck, (just half The Post's total.) were Van Buren Free Soilers in 1848, and went their length against Taylor. We are not sure that every one of them roted for Van Buren, but they were nonfinated and voted for by the supporters of the Buffalo Platform, who considered them all their men. Some of them were Delegates to Philadelphia, and bolted on Taylor's nomination. And now we venture to say that The Post has no warrant for the assertion that they will all oppose Scott, and we believe three if not four of them will support him.

Of the remainder, James Abercrombie. Chas. J. Faulkner. A. H. Stephens, Robert Toombs and Alex. White were not elected to this Congress as Whigs at all, but as 'Union' men, or members of the Cobb and Foote party. All of them zealously opposed the election of Delegates from their respective States to the Whig National Convention, and refused to take any part in it, long before Gen. Scott was nominated. Two of them (all who were then in Cangress) threw away their votes for Speaker throughout the long struggle of 1849-'50, and thus enabled Cobb to triumph over Winthrop, and have not pretended to be Whigs since. Mr. Faulkner deliberately denounced the Whig party and avowed himself its antagonist, some months ago, while Mr. Fillmore seemed quite likely to be its candidate. He was elected last year on the 'Union' dodge in a Loco-Foco District, and has only trimmed his sails to the breeze which (if any) must blow him a reëlection.

Edward C. Cabell also bolted on Speaker in 1849, helped defeat Winthrop, and has scarcely acted with the Whigs since. Meredith P. Gentry has always hitherto been a firm and leading Whig, and, though strongly prejudiced against Scott, we believe will work and vote for his election. As yet, however, he has said nothing since the nomination.

-This, we believe, disposes of the entire fourteen men in buckram of The Post. That they were all at some time "heretofore Whigs," is true; but so were Salmon P. Chase, Charles Sumner and several others. Why not put them in the list? Nobody would suspect from The Post's statement that the 'heretofore' was several years ego.

-We shall not print the names of the

Members of Congress "heretofore" Democrats who now oppose Pierce and King, but we have heard that they number twenty-five. Some of them were in Baltimore while 'our Convention was sitting, urging the nomination of Scott in order to insure Pierce's defeat. We know them very well, but will not subject them to annoyance and abuse by printing their names without their authority. They will proclaim themselves in due time.

Public Sorrow for Mf. Clay.

Differences of opinion with regard to public men and measures are inevitable in a free country-nay, they are desirable and useful. And no American can be precluded from feeling and attesting a profound admiration of such a man as Henry Clay because he has honestly differed from him on questions of public policy. Indeed, we all differ more or less, for no two independent, intelligent minds can be expected to see every thing exactly alike.

Within a few years, John Q. Adams, John C. Calhoun and Silas Wright have gone down to the grave lamented respectively by multitudes who had differed from and opposed them during their lives. So will it be, very properly, with Henry Clay; and many who have strenuously resisted his election to the Presidency will not be the least sincere among his mourn-

But there is a class of Mr. Clav's opponents with whom his friends would prefer not to mingle tears over his grave. We allude to that class which, from sheer party malignity or because they judged him by what seemed natural to their own base souls, raised or upheld the cry of ' Bargain and Corruption' against him, accusing him of sacrificing his sense of duty to a selfish and mercenary ambition and bartering the Presidency of the United States for a paltry seat in the Cabinet. So too, of the hyena gang who (especially in this City) raised and reëchoed the foul columny that he was the 'murderer of Cilley.' They are welcome to repent of their iniquities as soon as they see fit; and no one can object to their crying for whatever cause may to them seem good; but, so long as their charges shall remain unretracted, we trust they will have the decency not to take part in any honors which the steadfast friends of Mr. Clay may be impelled to pay to his memory. If the dead Patriot was such a man as they have depicted and made the ignorant believe him, he does not deserve the honors now being paid to his memory; and there has lived no man to whom hypocritical professions and hollow observances would be less appropriate or acceptable than to Henry Clay.

CHEA is truly the Celestial Empire, and the charm of China is tea. We must all admit-Monarchists, Republicans, Presidents, and Czarsthat the Emperor of China is properly entitled Lord of the whole world. It is a Rajah in the interior of Borneo, we believe, who enjoys the style of "Great Grand-father of the Fixed Stars"-a compliment which we would willingly pay to the Chinese dynasty. For the civilized and savage world unite in homage to tea, and the official representative of tea is his Celestial Serenity. There is but one realm upon the globe uninvaded by tea, -the Empire of the Commander of the Faithful But, long since, learned men have apprised us of the Turkish decline, and ascribed it to the slowconsuming poison of coffee. There is evidently no salvation for Turkey but in tea.

In the ninth century certain Arabian Doctors mentioned a fragrant and fascinating Chinese beverage, prepared from the plant called Schah or Sah. After the lapse of some six hundred years -in 1633-Olearius discovered that tea was do mesticated as a luxury among the higher ranks of society in Persia. And, to-day, the tea-drinking Powers of the Land and the Sea-Russia and Eng land-are striving to destroy the tea-nourished power of Persia, as well as the coffee-poisoned weakness of the Ottoman Empire. All through the wastes of Central Asia, beyond Persia, among the Nomads with shifting tents who flit along the far Asian extremities of Russia, now owning the Czar, now the Celestial Serenity, for Lord, the Kirgish, the Calmucks, the Baschkiri &c., tea is supreme. But their use of it is according to their condition. With them it is no drink, but a solid nourishment. It has no appearance of delicately rolled leaves, but sticks and stalks of the plant are made into heavy, stone-like cakes, o the color of tan-balls, and of the consistence of iron-bolts. This is moistened and baked with the water of the Steppes, mixed with the blood of animals and enriched with the fat of beef or mutton, and it is then eaten with spoons like a thick soup. There is hope of the Nomadic Asians. They will advance from the thick soup to the exquisite extract. But still more wonderful is the use of a tea like beverage upon some of the islands of the Pacific Ocean and the South Sea. Perhaps, says an ingenious German commentator, some wandering Chinese junks have touched those shores, and left the tradition of that celestial luxury, which spread from island to island in the calm Archipelago. When the first European ships arrived, the mariners were offered, in token of friendship, not the pipe of peace, but a reed through which they imbibed a "hot fluidity" like tea. It was not veritable tea, adds the German, significantly, but it was the symbol of tea.

This reminds as that tea cannot be transplanted. The Chinese, alone, has that magic o mental and material exhibiration, that etheres aroma, that dewy influence, peculiar to the drink. "It is poison," said an old woman to Dr. Johnson. "Madame, it may be poison, but I have been seventy years dying of it;" and he drained his sixth evening bowl.

In eight years the leaves of the tea-plant are fully charged with their peculiarities. In the ninth year they begin to lose them. Yet the plants are stripped sometimes to the eleventh and twelfth years-and hence the endless varieties of tea. Each year there are four harvests, of which that of February is the least in quantity and best in quality. The April harvest is a kind of rower. s second cutting of the best. That of June yield mainly large leaves, and that of August is of the baser sort. But each harvest carefully strips the plant, and for each the work nen prepare themselves as for a religious act. For eight days they must eat only a little and carefully, for the leaf is sensitive to an unpleasant breath. A careful bath completes the purification, and then, with gloved hands, they proceed to the picking. An industrious workman may collect from ten to fifteen pounds in a day. But on the same day he must strew them upon a heated platter, and on the same evening wrap them in a cloth, and dip them for some moments in hot water. After they have dripped during the night, they are spread the next morning, before the sun is high, in hot iron pans in which they are constantly stirred. The are then laid upon mats, rolled with the open hand, completely cooled with large fans during the process, then skillfully packed in chests, of which the inner surface is carefully lined with scentless leaves, for the contact of wood or metal would impart their odor and flavor to the tea. Only with the ommoner sorts are mixed the flowers of the tea rose or of the Olea fragrans or the Camellia sasangua, to overpower with their fragrance the somewhat rank odor of the coarser leaves. The proper tea-plant blossoms are only very rarely and cautiously scattered among the most select teas. The white parts generally found in black teas are nothing but the young leaves with the stiff under surface rolled outward. The Chinese, and then the Russians, are responsible for this mistake of confounding these leaves with the tea blossoms. The Chinese word bai (white) is taken by the Muscovites to be identical with flower, and they therefore call all black teas Baichow, or

The best teas go overland to Russia. The difference between those thus obtained and those carried by sea is just the difference between native Havana cigars and those made elsewhere from the Havana leaf. There are two leading kinds of black tes, the flower and the trade tea. Each of these is subdivided into three families, Of green tea there are but two kinds. But there s one kind yet more exqusite than the black or green, and that is the yellow. The tea which approaches nearest it among all those which are old-for the yellow tea, like the Schloss Johannisberger, is not to be bought-is that known as the Imperial Pearl.

From Kiachta, in Russia, the tea dépôt of that empire, straight to the Chinese tea plantations, is a distance of five thousand Russian miles. But the traders at Kiachta rarely receive the article directly from the planters. The tea is packed upon the spot, carried upon men's shoulders over the mountains, descends the river valleys in carringes containing two hundred boxes each, and is transferred three times to as many conveyances before it finally reaches Thung-tschen, near Pekin. Here the tea destined for Russia is separated from that which goes on to Canton. It is purchased by agents from the first hands, and sold by them to the traders of the Chinese frontier at Kalgan, the point of departure for all teas to Kiachta, distant more than 1,500 Russian miles. It is a journey of three or four months, and the tea is not delivered for gold or upon credit, but only in barter. The Chinese must receive the substantial equivalent, before they will part with it. The essential difference between black and

green tea is an unsolved mystery. That miserable tradition of the leaves becoming colored by the hot copper so that the greenness is a poison, is now tolerated by no Savan. The subtlest chemical analysis has detected no foreign substance in genuine green tea, but only a stronger quality of the tea character than in black. Green tea, in fact, perorates our German authority, is. in its essential being, an organic concentration of tecine! And here we may remark that recent profound investigations have resolved the essential characteristics of tea, coffee, cocoa, &c., into one quality, which supplies the energy exhausted by vital action, and thus founds the universal use of those beverages, under various forms, in a necessity of human organization. It is too true, meanwhile, that our usual green tea is prepared upon low principles, and is far from genune. The names of tea-Twanky, Hyson, Hysonskin, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, &c., we owe merely to the dealers in those provinces where Europeans have penetrated. It is different with the aristocratic green tea which goes overland to Russia. In quantity, that is rarely more than 16,000 or 20,000 pounds a year, and is of two kinds only, the Schun-lun-tu and Schan-ko-tai. The essential difference between these two, again, has never been satisfactorily elucidated. There is a lurking suspicion in the minds most gifted with genins for the research, that Schun-lun-tu is nothing but the youngest leaves of the February, and the Schan-ko-tai of the April, harvests.

It appears that only the poets of interior China can duly celebrate the color of the green tea-plants while the Celestial connoiseurs with closed eyes can easily distinguish the carefully, rolled, firm, corn-like leaves from the finest black kinds, no less by weight than by smell. The subject of tea, viewed in any way, opens a new world to the adventurous mind. I remember, says a learned and luxurious Philosopher, that once in Russia, with a coterie of friends completely habituated to teadrinking, I partook of a little remnant of Chanskitschai, or Imperial-pearl tea, unmixed with black. and none of us, although we had drank less Stakans than usual, could sleep a second during the following night. Mild and exquisite was the exhiliration meanwhile, like the sweet suspicion of opium dreams, but without hallucination. The blood did not course more rapidly, and not until the next afternoon did the agreeable influence decline, and then into a soft languer which only in the late evening announced itself as weariness by the quicker beating of the pulse. But the importation of green tea is diminishing in Russia. In the year 1810 there was an arrival of 26,000 pounds, but in 1849 only 942.

It remains to treat, as with washed hands and purified consciences, of the San-pehen or Sinin-a-pecha, or Yellow Tea. Only palates perfected in the experience of tea can distinguish this from the sublimest kind of Imperial-pearl. In color it leans to a rosy-red. Its leaf is elegant and tender. It blends the perfection of green and black tea in a flavor, for which flavor is a word too coarse. Only the Sun of Suns, the Celestial Emperor, and the 2,000 or 3.000 children of the unspeakable Dragon, are allowed to partake of this nectar, unadulterated. Other mortals, even the mightiest Mandarins, know it only half-and-half. Beyond all comparison-we must frankly own

it-the Russians are most eminent in tea-knowledge. Not that they consume most, for statistics allow an average of only 61 ozs. to each Russian, and to the neighboring Germans 11 ozs. annually. America consumes 19,000,000 pounds annually, and of this quantity 15,000,000 are of the green kinds. The British Empire, on the contrary, consuming 51,000,000 annually, counts only about 7,000,000 pounds green. With all this flourishing of figures. however, the palm of tea remains with Russia. But there is hope for us all. There are undeveloped possibilities in American genius and in the exhaustless celestial plantations of Tea. We, too, mere Americans, and neither learned nor luxurious, can vet recall, as the Philosopher his Imperial-pearl, one choice Prussian evening, upon which "overland Russia tea" was drunk, a strong but fragrant and smooth infusion, much sugared, and holding a slice of lemon, not broken, nor souring the drafs, but intact and imparting only a fine aroma. We drank the tea, and the mild fascination of its in fluence has not yet faded from memory.

In The Tribune of Oct. 6th last, a statement appeared over the signature of a late number of Hungarian Exiles just then landed in our City, certifying to the respectability worth of Mile. Appolonia Jagello, also a Heagarian exile, in which statement Mr. Heary De Ahna, who was represented as the assailant of Mile. Jagello, was stigmatized as a Russian Sys. &c. This charge did not attract particular solice at the time, our consent having been given only to the appearance of a vindication of Mile. Jarello.

The imputations on M. De Ahna were unsustained by any facts within our knowledge, and we have reason to believe them unjust. At all events, we regret their appearance in The Tribune, and desire the fact understood that they are disapproved and discountenanced by us.

HENRY CLAY. Movements in Regard to Funeral Obsequing in all Parts of the Country-The Tetre of

the Nation. By Telegraph and otherwise to The N. Y. Tribune !

In the City of New-York, the people

have as yet taken no definite action in regard to the funeral rites of the Great Statesman. Various Societies, however, are passing appropriate resolutions, and signs of mourning are

everywhere prevalent. THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERNEN-Special Session-June 30 .- Richard S. Compton, Esq., in the Chair and a quorum present. The President announced the following Message, which was read and ordered to be placed on the minutes :

be placed on the simules:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 30, 1802.

To the Hon, the Common Councit:

Gentlemen—The nation is called on to mourn the loss of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of her wisest and best sons. Hence the close of one of the close and sink in the world the friends of freedom will mourn it. Long years of devotion to his country's welfare and are saing efforts for her advancement, have secured to him the gratitude and affection of his countrymen, and friends as warm and true as man could ever claim. But lead not speak of Mr. Clay's character or services. They are inscribed in letters of imperishable glory on the pages of our country's bistory. I make the official announcement of his death, assured that the representatives of the first commercial city of the Western World will testify their regard for the memory of the departed patriot and sage, by such measures as are adapted to the mournful occasion.

Ald Cornell offered the following, which was adopted, and Alda Cornell, Smith, Brisley, Tweed, Bard, Ward and Boyce were appointed a Committee:

Whereas, The melanchoty and afflicting infelligence

and also Cornell, Smain, Brisley, I weed, hard, Ward and Boyce were appointed a Committee:

Whereas, The melancholy and afflicting inleffigures has been officially communicated to this B-and that death has closed the mortal career of the liturious Henney CLAY, U. S. Senstor, the renowned Stateman, the accomplished Diplomatist, and the elequent Orator; and whereas, it is befitting us as a great and free nation, coassessing a warm and ardent appreciation of the re-

Henry Clay, U.S. Senstor, the renowned Statesman, the accomplished Diplomatist, and the eloquant Orator; and whereas, it is befitting us as a great and free astica, possessing a warm and ardeat appreciation of the virtues and particular services of the illustrious men of the Republic while living, and that when an all-wise Providence, in his limitic wisdom, deems it necessary to call from his earthly pilgrimage one of its eminent personages, we deeply feel the oppressing sadness that surrounds us and that, in the demise of Henry Clay, we fully realize a nation's bereavement. Not only have his virtues and talents endeared him to the People of the United States, but to the whole world, who will with melanchocy cheerfulness render to his memory their unanimous tribute of respect.

The justly renowned but lamented Henry Clay hay, from his indomitable energy, his accomplished statesmanship, and his diplomatic solility, eccepted in the councils of the nation the highest positions of honor for more than half a century. His heroic conduct brough a long and useful life, entirely devoted to the service of his country, will, for the present and future generations. His noble and disinterested love of country has stamped him emphatically one of the greatest men of his dan, his clowing sentiments of pathotiam knew no South, no North, no East, no West. He was generous without estentation, thoroughly republican in his deportment, and simple in his manners whening respect and wakkanophinons everywhere among the virtuous and good by the calm dignity and urbanity of his deportment dearly beloved in his family circle, and by all who had daily or occasional interceurse with him, he has left behind him a name that future generations will revere and biess. When the sombet clouds of fanacticism with their darkers before a fairly the respect, he great Chaspinion of Haman Fresdom, not withstanding he had, like the venerable Cincinnaus, retired from the turmoils of public life, came forth again at his country, seal, once more backling on

mind, ardently enlisted in the cause of his country, was ever ready to assist in promoting its glory, usefulars and indissolubility. He was entraptured with profound respect and love for the principles of our republical and moral institutions, many of which acknowledge with paternal gratitude numberless favors from his fustering care. But the sun of his personal usefulness has forever set, and the nation will long deplore his loss. His deeds, like the everlasting hills, will stand as noble examples to guide posterity in promoting the best interests of our happy Union. Therefore, be it Resolved, That the chambers of the respective Boards of the Common Council be dressed in mourning saftemain so for 90 days; that the sembers wear the usual badge of mourning for the same period; that it be careetly recommended to the citizens to close their places of business on the day of the funeral obsequies; that the proprietors of public places, and owners of ships and other vessels be requested to holst their flags at half mast during the day:

Resolved, That a Committee of Seven from each Board, together with the Presidents thereof, be appointed to carry out the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and to make all such arrangements as they may think advisable and proper.

visable and proper.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Councille directed to transmit a certified copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the family of the decessed

The papers from the Board of Assistants were that concurred in, and after a brief speech on the occasion of Mr. Clav's death, by Ald. Tweed, the Board si-BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN-Special Session-

Wednesday, June 30 .- The President announced that the Board had been called together by his Henor the Mayor, pursuant to the third acction of the amended charter, for the purpose of taking such measures as the men deem proper in relation to the death of Hon. Henry Clay. Resolutions-Assistant Ald. Barker then presented

the following resolutions, in doing which he seld, Mr. President, I feel embarressed in attempting well any remarks upon the resolutions which have been presented upon this truly mournful occasion, for I feel incompetent for the task.

We have been convened together, this evening, as the occasion of the death of Hon. Henry Clay, who for a long time has been the pride and glory of the Assess.

Republic.

Henry Clay! the man of the nation! who for half a century has stood first in the front rank as a Stateman, an Orator and a Patriot, is now numbered with the dead. That mighty and heroic soul, which has known no impulse but patriotism, has passed away from home.

Upon all the great questions which have agitated the country for nearly half a century, his induced has country for nearly half a century, his induced has

Upon all the great questions which have agitated accountry for nearly half a century, his indused becoming for nearly half a century, his indused have felt and acknowledged—and nowever others any have differed from him in opinion, no one doubted his sincerity, and all admired his bonesty, boldness anability. He had preëminently the courage and the trength of will, which imprired confidence; and so all questions involving our National honor, he was not of the nobiest of American particle. Owing a vigcrous constitution he continued to participate in the active duties of life until he had arrived at an age what the powers of most men are exhausted. He was featured in many of the circumstances of his live, and such an expression may be used on so malanchy as occasion, he was fortunate in the time of his centure of the courage had been successfully decorded that his last energies had been successfully decorded the preservation of peace, harmony and the Union.

Resoluced, That this Board has received, with feeling of deep regret, the intelligence of the death of the

Henay Clay, late a Senator in Congress from the state of Kentucky.

Resolved, That in common with our constituent and the whole nation, we mourn the loss of the great may who has filled and adorned so many public statists, as in whom, by a happy combination, were united the highest characteristics of the orator, the patrix, the statesman and the sage.

Resolved, That our admiration of his character, and the last control of the course of the forest of the course of the first our sorrow at his loss, are increased by the resolved that he crowned his splendid labors by devoting all the ardor of his earlier years, the evening of his and the last efforts of his genula split and his major electronic or the constitution of the service he had so long and so faithfully labored.

Resolved, That it is our solace on tole melanches of casion to reflect that the close of his life was served at tranquil, supported by the consolations of affection and the service he was served as tranquil, supported by the consolations of affection and the service he was served as tranquil, supported by the consolations of affection and the service he was served as tranquil, supported by the consolations of affection and the service he was served as tranquil, supported by the consolations of affection and the service he was served as tranquil.